IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please add the following paragraph before the paragraph beginning on page 1, after line 5:

--This is a divisional application of U.S. Serial No. 09/580,468, filed on May 26, 2000.--

Please amend the second paragraph on page 10 continuing to page 11 with the following changes:

Referring to Fig. 1 and Fig. 5, the hip engaging unit 10 is disclosed with an anchor location 37 on the first hip engaging member 12 for adjustably securing a support plate 40 having a curved securement portion 42 and a straight distal portion 44. As shown in Fig. 4, the anchor location 37 is located on the hip engaging member 14. The anchor location will be adjacent the patient's hip socket that was replaced. The first hip engaging member 12 includes a metal anchor plate 46, such as aluminum, which is secured on an interior skin of the rigid plastic shell of the first hip engaging member 12. A fastener 48 can lock the anchor plate 46 to the rigid hip engaging shell. A pair of elongated slots 50 and 52 or fastening structure on the securement portion 42 can receive respective fasteners or bolts 54 and 56. These fastener bolts or members can be screwed into threaded bores 55 and 57 in the anchor plate 46 and when loosened permit the curved securement portion 42 to radially slide in a vertical plane relative to the hip engaging member 12 and the anchor plate 46 to thereby permit an adjustment of the position of the distal portion 44 relative to the leg appendage of the user. Thus, the dotted lines in Fig. 5 disclose such an adjustment. This adjustment prevents impingement of the orthosis on the hip of the patient and provides a custom fit for full figure patients.

Please amend the second paragraph on page 14 continuing to page 15 with the following

changes:

Thus, the adjustable linkage extension system extending across and connected on both sides of the pivotal joint member 96 includes the lever arm 82 that can be adjusted in length to provide a force applying unit to control the adduction and abduction movement of the pivotal joint member 96. As can be appreciated, the lever arm 82 can be adjusted in other ways than a turnbuckle 84. The turnbuckle 84 provides minute adjustments but a series of apertures or holes could be provided in a lever arm or a series of replaceable link arms to provide fixed increments of adjustment. Additionally, if desired, the universal joints 80 and 86 could be spring-biased to float on the respective support posts. The particular configuration of the lever arm 82 can be further varied in order to accommodate the profile and size of the pivotal joint member 96. For example, there could be bowed configuration to the lever arm 82 to maintain a low profile. A removable cap or cover can be attached to the lever arm 82 to deflect contact. As shown in Fig. 8, support bar 98 is rotated rearward in abduction by as much as 45° about the second axis of the pivotal joint 96, as shown by arrow "a" as the flexion is rotated 90° about the first rotational axis 74 of the hinge member 72. This compound motion can be appropriately adjusted by the care provider by adjusting and setting the index tabs 73 and 75 and by turning the turnbuckle 84 to precisely set the permissible range of flexion and abduction required by the specific patient.

Please amend the last paragraph on page 15 with the following changes:

Aligned with the axis A-A, a pivotal joint member 174 is mounted above the hinge member 172 and is connected by an arm member 176 to the bar 98. The arm member 176 rotatably mounts a follower member such as a roller 178 that rotates about a shaft journaled on the arm member 176. A cam member 180 having a sloping cam surface engages the roller 178

~~and~~ to provide a force applying unit which defines a range of abduction and adduction as the hip joint flexes and extends. The cam member 180, as shown, has a fixed predetermined cam surface. However, the supporting ring 182 could be rotatable to permit an adjustment with the cam surface appropriately designed. Alternatively, a set of modular combinations (not shown) of different ring and cam profiles can be provided and mounted for a particular patient range of abduction and adduction.

Please amend the last paragraph on page 18 with the following changes:

Likewise, individual hook patches ~~154~~ 155 can be adhered to the inner surface, for example, of the anchor plate housing 126 and also to the inner surfaces of the first section 122 and second section 124 whereby neoprene pads 154 and 156 can be held in place to provide cushioning when the first section 122 is hooked into the anchor housing 126 and forms with the second section 124 the appendant orthotic member 120 that will extend diagonally about the human leg. Extra padding can be provided over distal ends that bear against the knee. Since the elongated bands of relatively rigid plastic that form the first section 122 and second section 124 extend diagonally, they provide a firm anchoring on the inside of the knee and the outside of the thigh to prohibit relative rotation. However, there is sufficient flex in the appendant orthotic structure 120 to permit the user to remove the connection to the leg when the male member 150 is released from the buckle member 146. The adjustment to the size of the leg is made by the distal end joint adjustment, and the buckle member 146 only holds the tongue 140 in a fixed position.